

Gflash Hadronic Lateral Profile Tuning



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Simulation Group Meeting
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Overview



- This update:
 - Central part
 - Include new data up to 40 GeV/c
 - Lepton veto consistent with Shawn's studies
 - More statistics
 - Fit details slightly modified
- How to combine with plug result?
(simulation group meeting 12/01/05)
- Conclusions

Lateral Profile Tuning Update



- Tune variable: E/p profile using target tower plus the two adjacent towers in η^{rel} , normalized to absolute data response
- Single isolated track data:
 $p \leq 16 \text{ GeV}/c$: gjtc0d
 $p > 16 \text{ GeV}/c$: gjtc0h_stt15
 tower 1-4
- MC: FakeEv, $\pi^\pm/K^\pm/p\bar{p}$ (6/3/1)

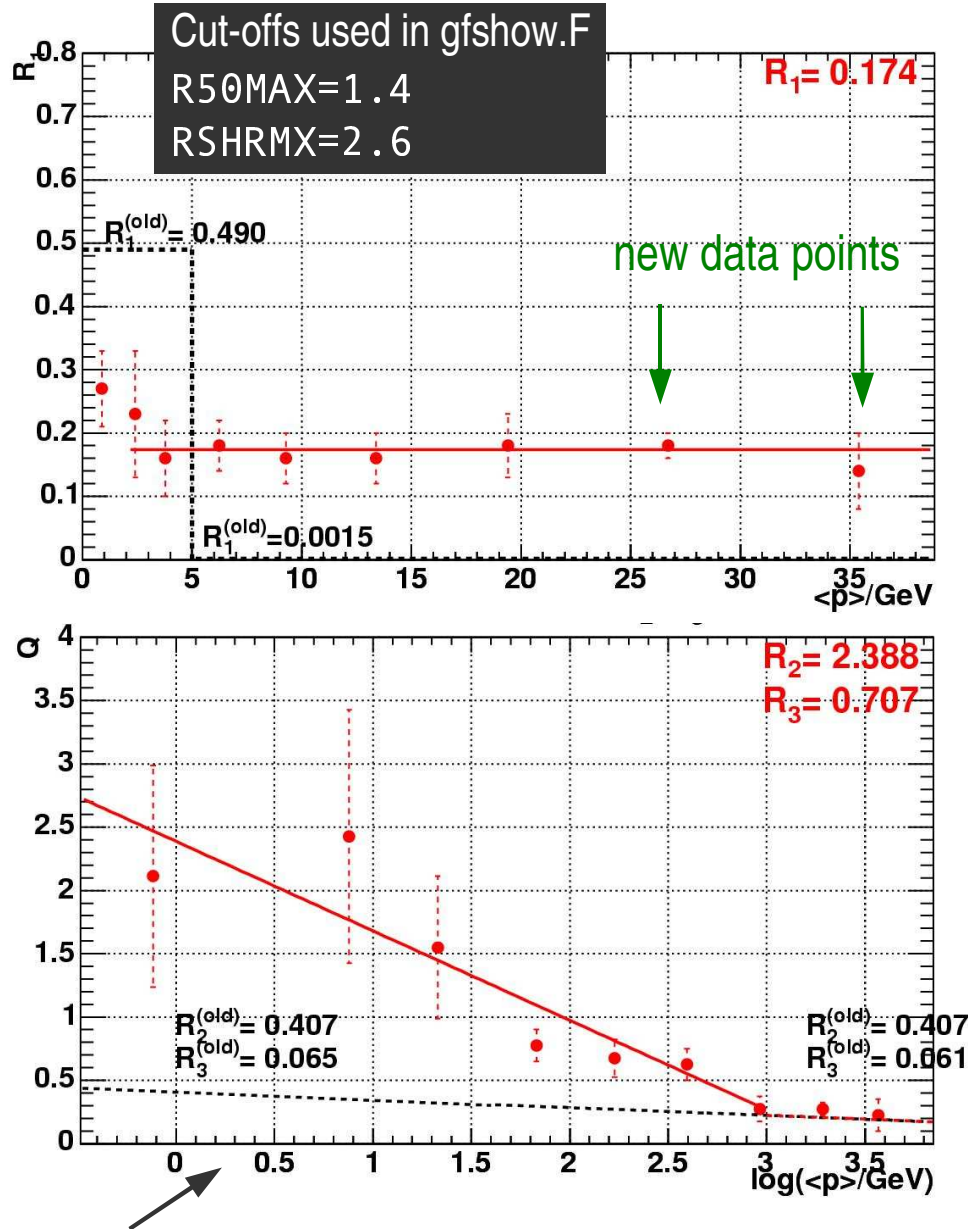
Gflash hadronic lateral profile

$$f(r) = \frac{2r R_0^2}{(r^2 + R_0^2)^2} \quad \begin{aligned} \langle R_0(E, x) \rangle &= R_1 + Qx \\ Q &= R_2 - R_3 \log(p/\text{GeV}) \end{aligned}$$

- Extract R_1 and Q individually in 9 momentum bins:
 - HAD and EM compartment probe different x ranges and thus provide complementary information about shower development
 - scan (R_1, Q) plane and compare with reference data to calculate χ^2
 - combine information using “normalized” χ^2

$$\{ \chi^2(\text{EM})/N_1 + \chi^2(\text{HAD})/N_2 \} / \text{Min} \{ \chi^2(\text{EM})/N_1 + \chi^2(\text{HAD})/N_2 \}$$
 in order to constrain the parameters and to estimate sensitivity
- R_2 and R_3 determined from momentum dependence of Q using R_1 constraint

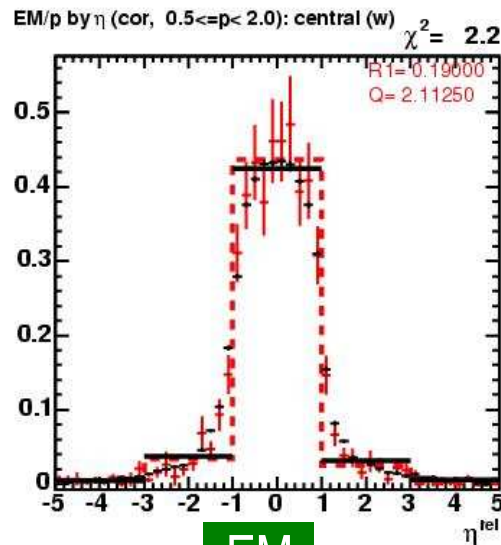
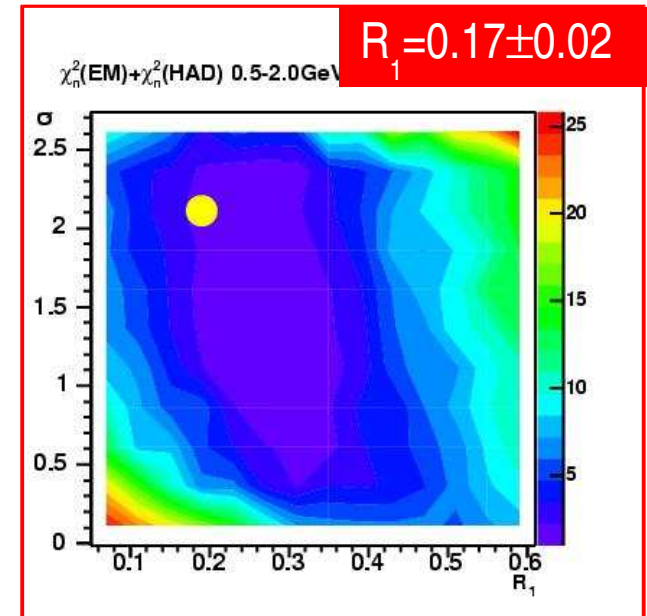
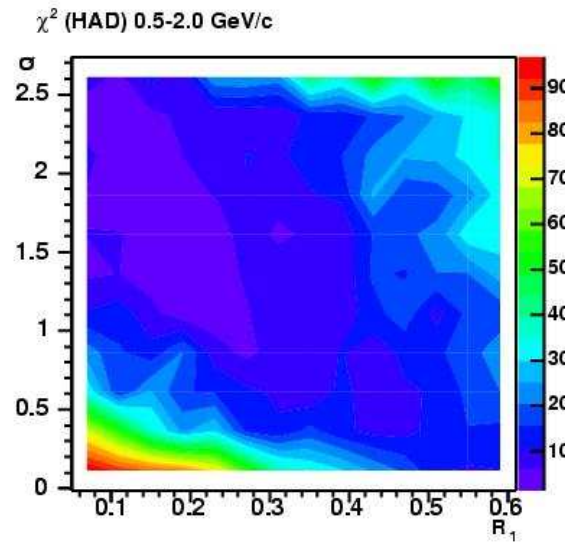
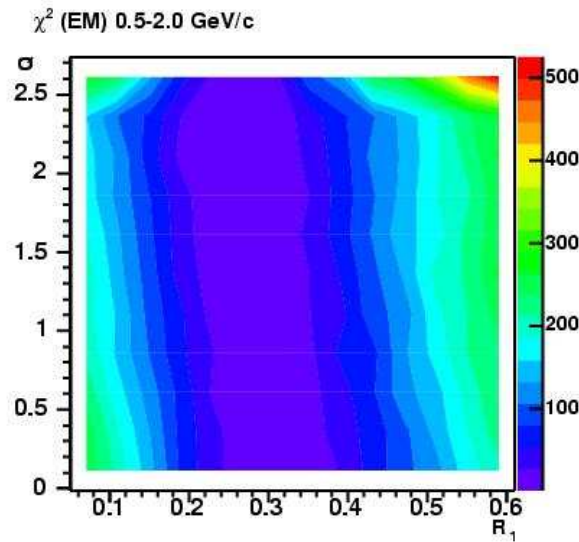
Tune Results (Central)



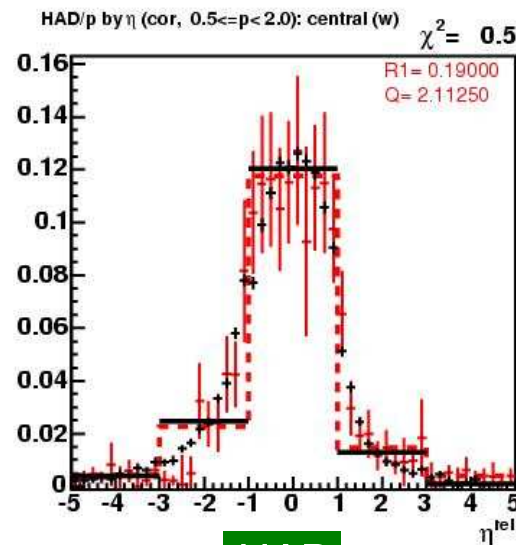
Using R_1 value within a window given by the above fit

- Core term very stable, spread term difficult to constrain.
- “Error” bars shown indicate variation of a given parameter necessary to increase the normalized χ^2 by one unit (not a real error)
- Fits do not use “error” bars.
- At $p < 3$ GeV/c, Q and R_1 can be traded against each other to achieve linearity while keeping quality of data description reasonable ($\rightarrow R_1$ constraint, see distributions)
- Exact value of Q slope or its functional form is not crucial at low p (NB: intersection of fit with H1 default at 24 GeV is just coincidence.)
- Useful parametrization for Gflash:
 $p < 20$ GeV/c: result for linear Q-fit
 $p > 20$ GeV/c: switch to H1 default (supported by the two new data points)

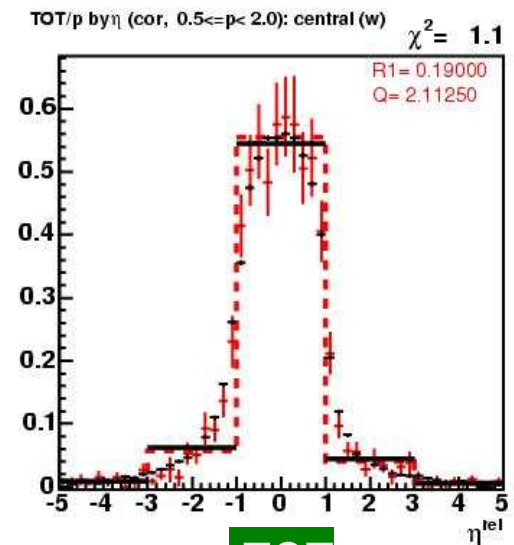
Central, 0.5-2.0 GeV/c



EM



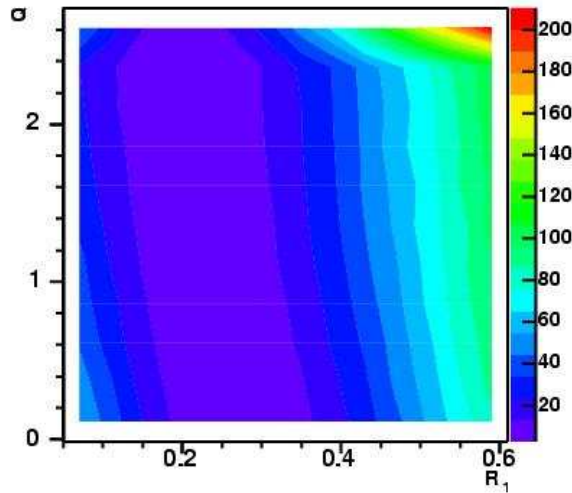
HAD



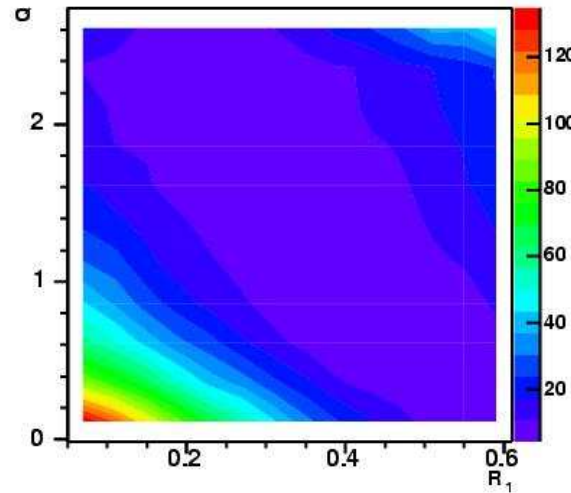
TOT

Central, 2-3 GeV/c

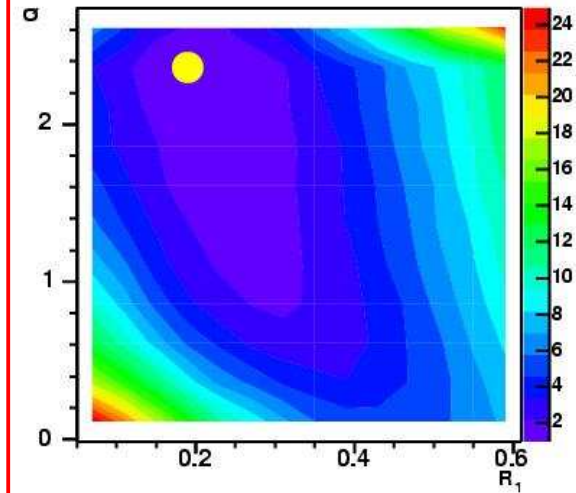
χ^2 (EM) 2.0-3.0 GeV/c



χ^2 (HAD) 2.0-3.0 GeV/c

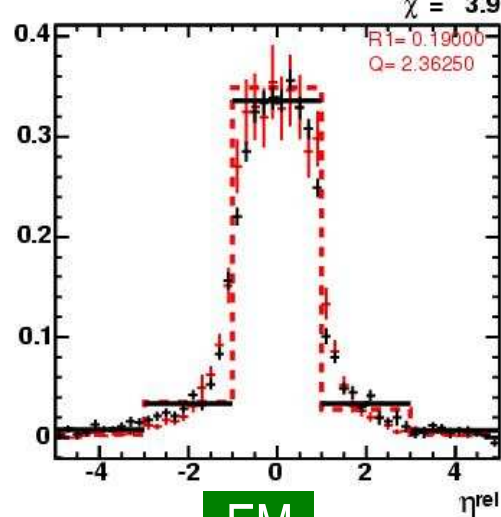


$\chi^2_{\text{EM}} + \chi^2_{\text{HAD}}$ 2.0-3.0 GeV/c



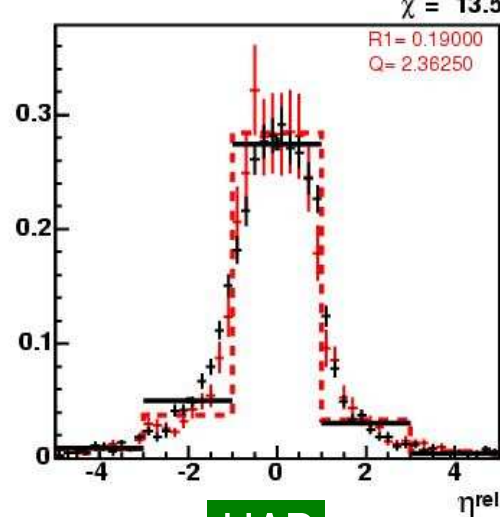
$R_1 = 0.17 \pm 0.02$

EM/p by η (cor, $2.0 \leq p < 3.0$): central (w)



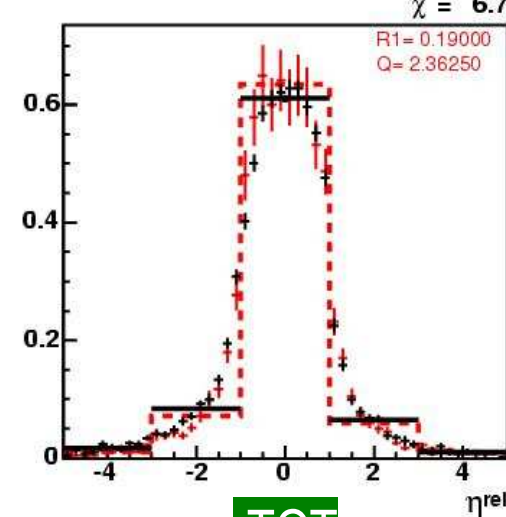
EM

HAD/p by η (cor, $2.0 \leq p < 3.0$): central (w)



HAD

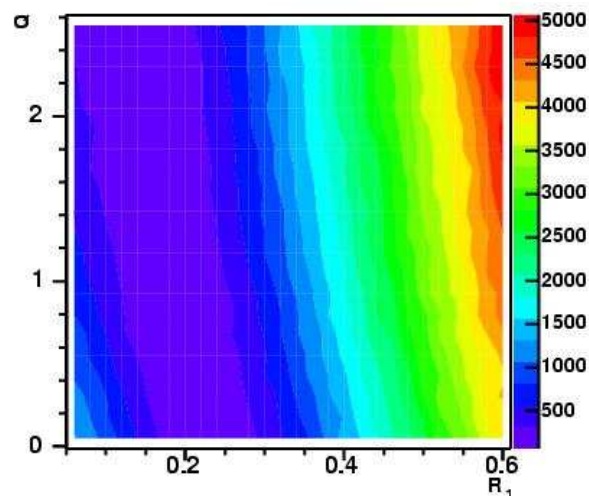
TOT/p by η (cor, $2.0 \leq p < 3.0$): central (w)



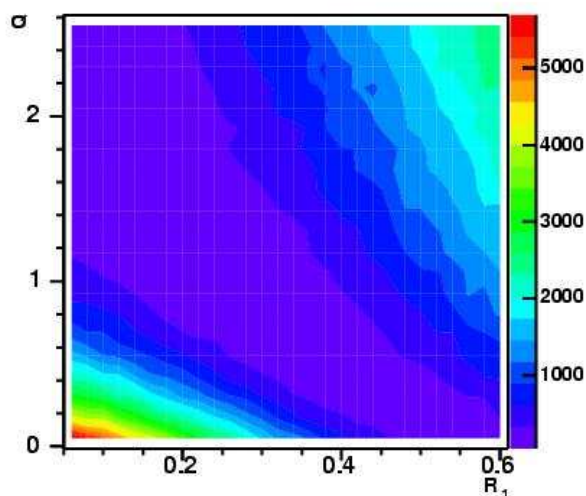
TOT

Central, 3-5 GeV/c

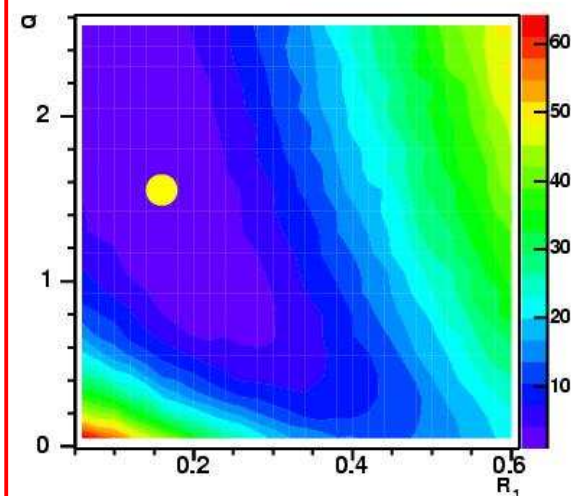
χ^2 (EM) 3.0-5.0 GeV/c



χ^2 (HAD) 3.0-5.0 GeV/c



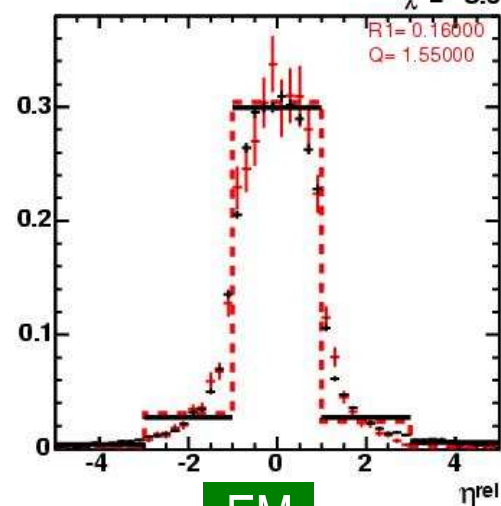
$\chi^2_{\text{EM}} + \chi^2_{\text{HAD}}$ 3.0-5.0 GeV/c



$R_1 = 0.17 \pm 0.02$

EM/p by η (cor, $3.0 \leq p < 5.0$): central (w)

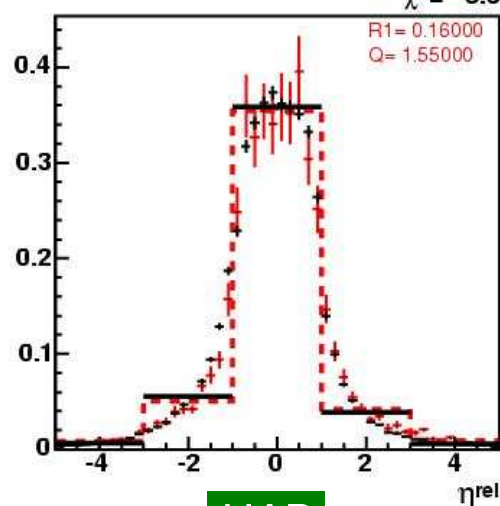
$\chi^2 = 8.3$



EM

HAD/p by η (cor, $3.0 \leq p < 5.0$): central (w)

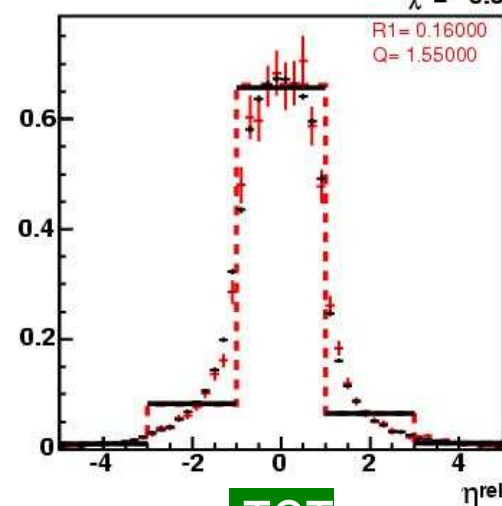
$\chi^2 = 6.3$



HAD

TOT/p by η (cor, $3.0 \leq p < 5.0$): central (w)

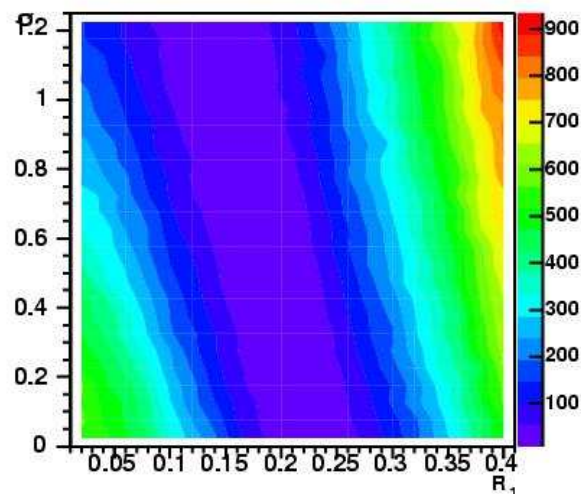
$\chi^2 = 0.5$



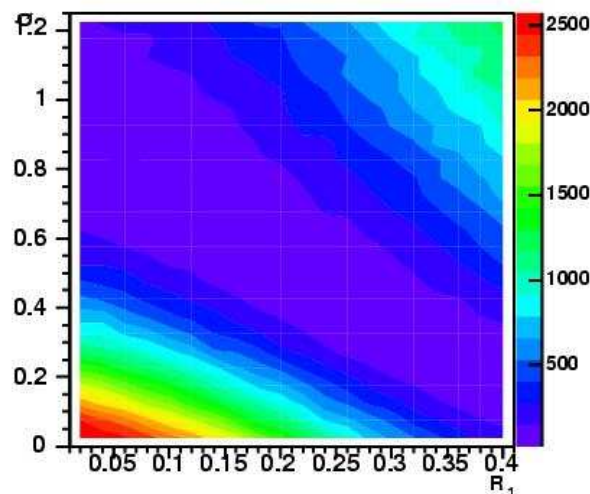
TOT

Central, 5-8 GeV/c

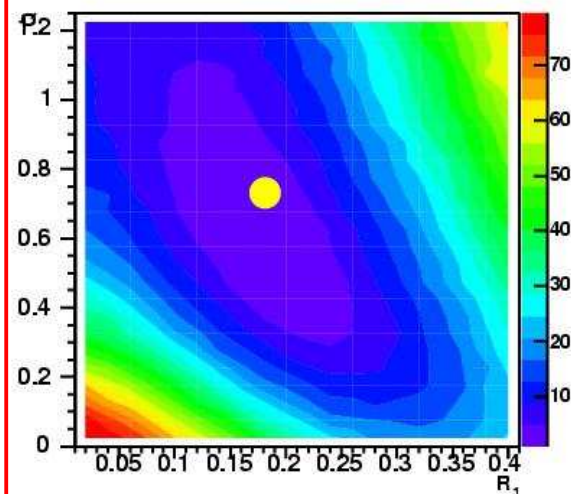
χ^2 (EM) 5.0-8.0 GeV/c



χ^2 (HAD) 5.0-8.0 GeV/c



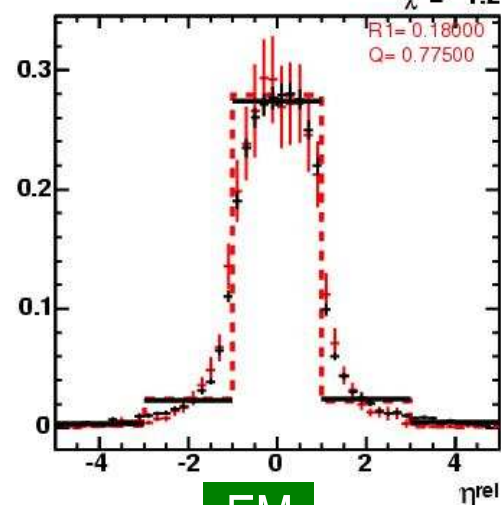
$\chi^2_{\text{EM}} + \chi^2_{\text{HAD}}$ 5.0-8.0 GeV



$R_1 = 0.17 \pm 0.02$

EM/p by η (cor, $5.0 \leq p < 8.0$): central (w)

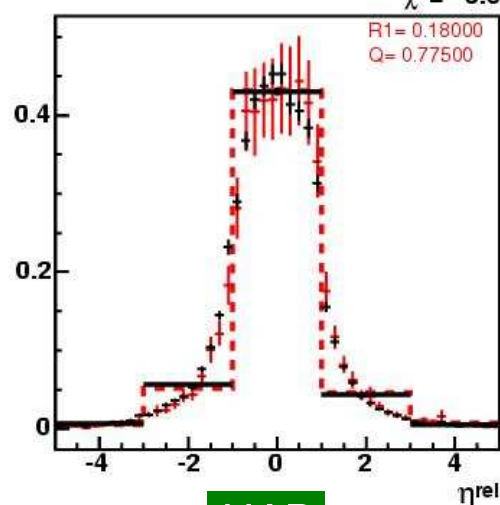
$\chi^2 = 1.2$



EM

HAD/p by η (cor, $5.0 \leq p < 8.0$): central (w)

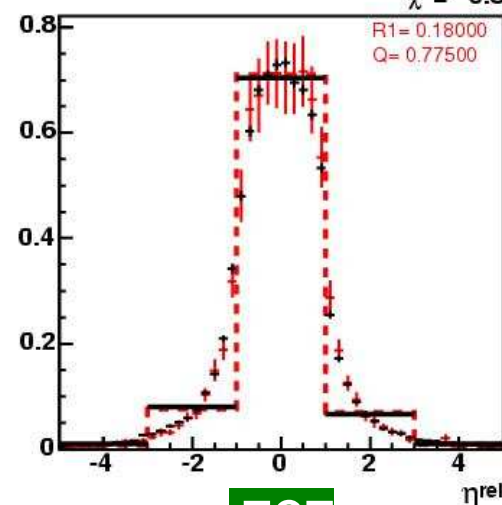
$\chi^2 = 3.0$



HAD

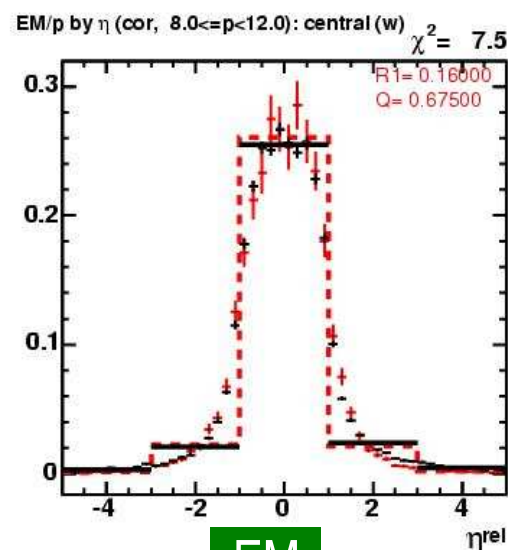
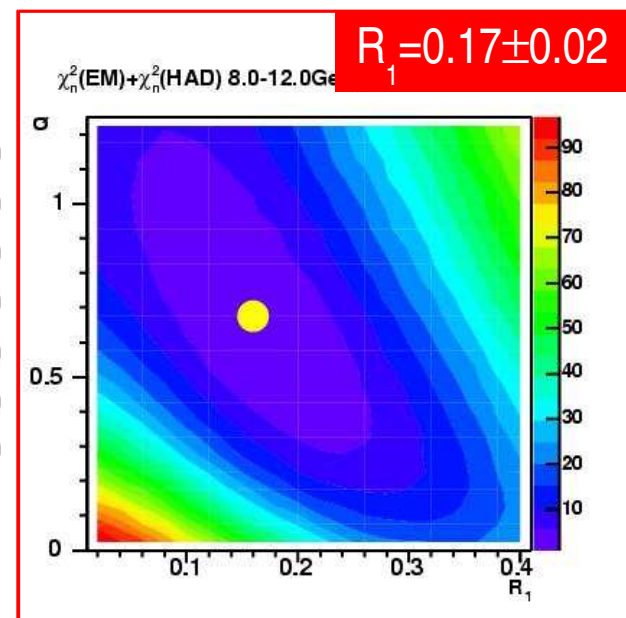
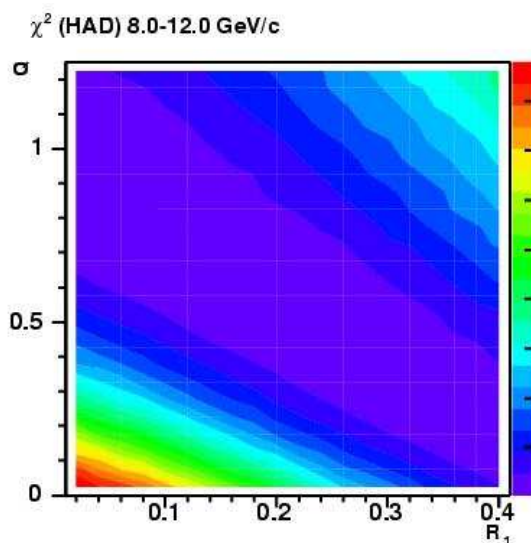
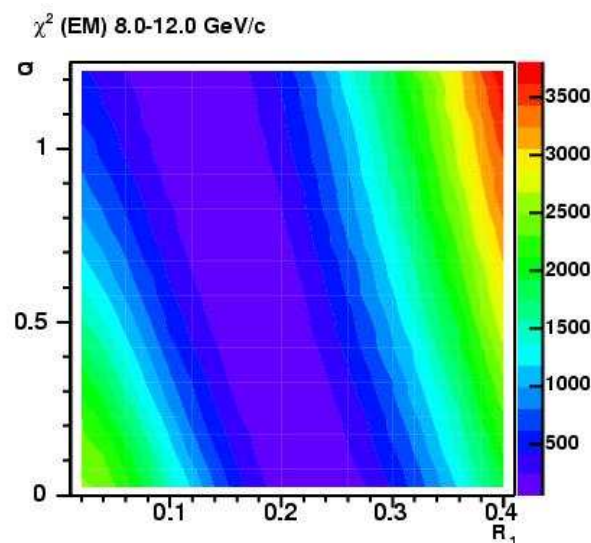
TOT/p by η (cor, $5.0 \leq p < 8.0$): central (w)

$\chi^2 = 0.8$

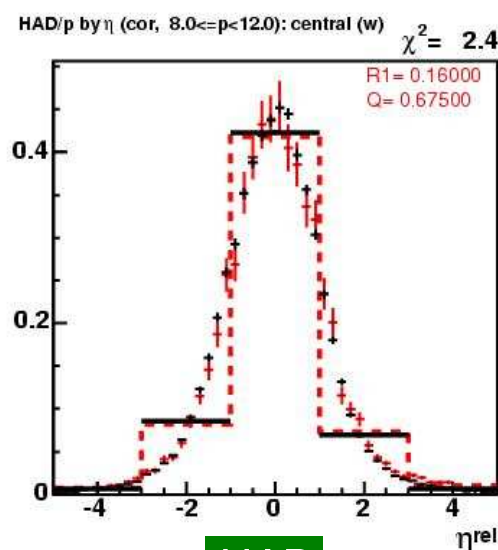


TOT

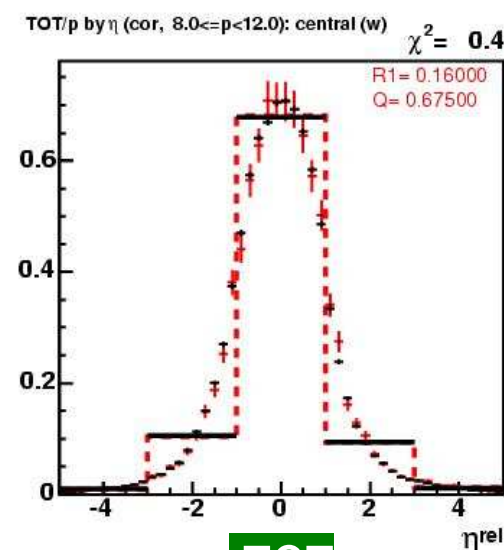
Central, 8-12 GeV/c



EM

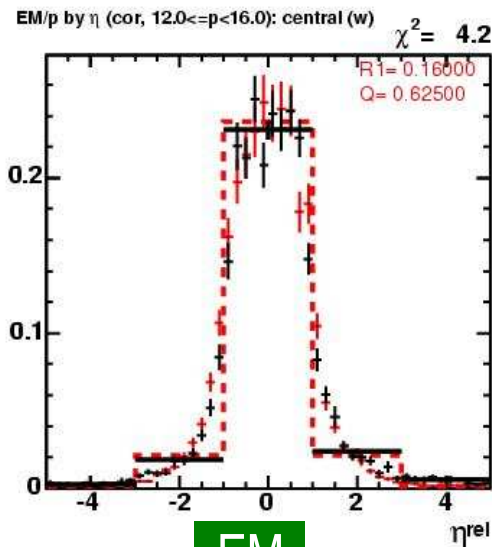
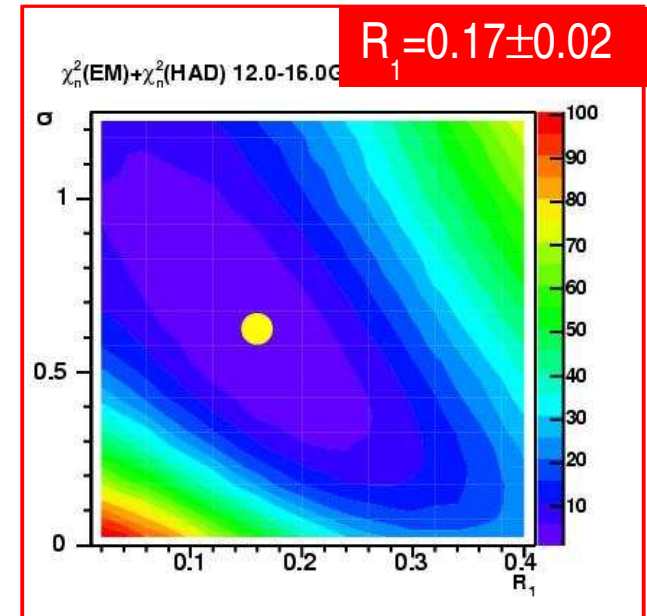
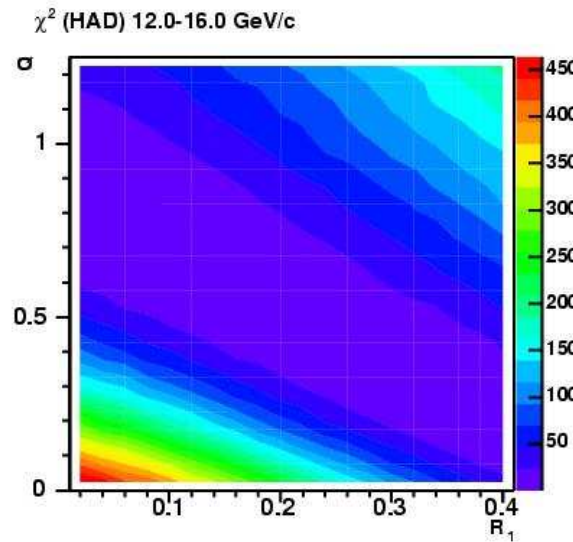
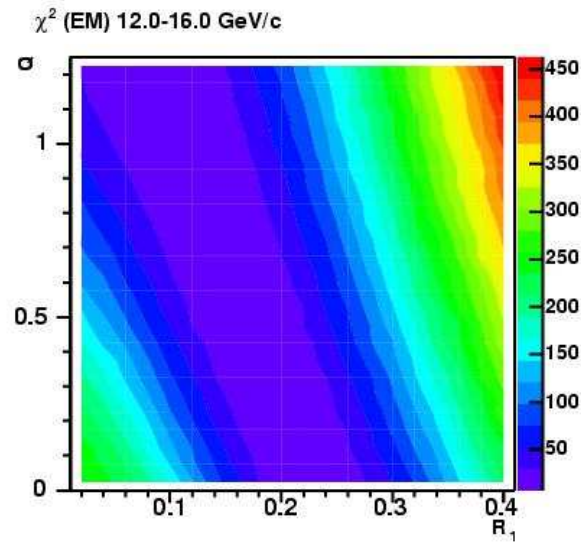


HAD

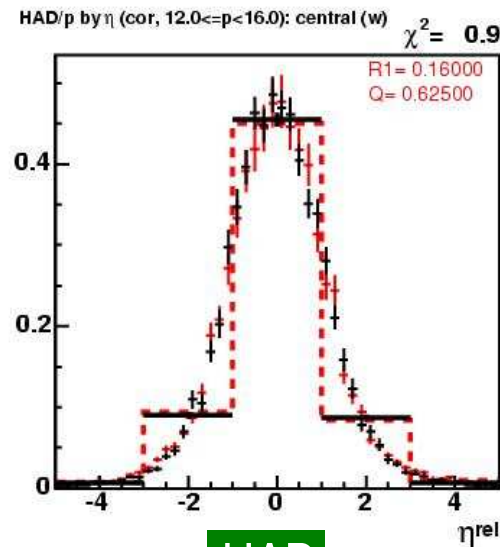


TOT

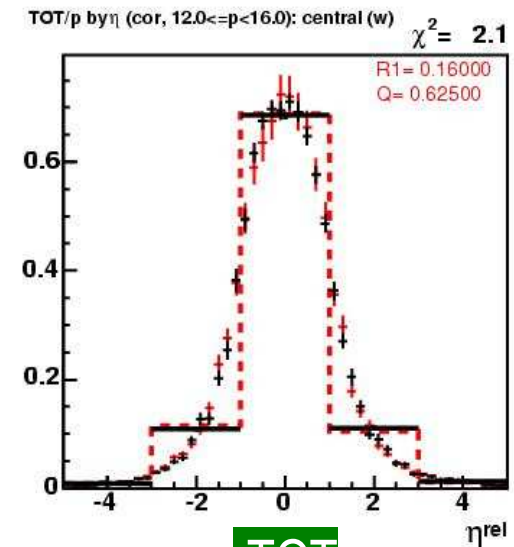
Central, 12-16 GeV/c



EM

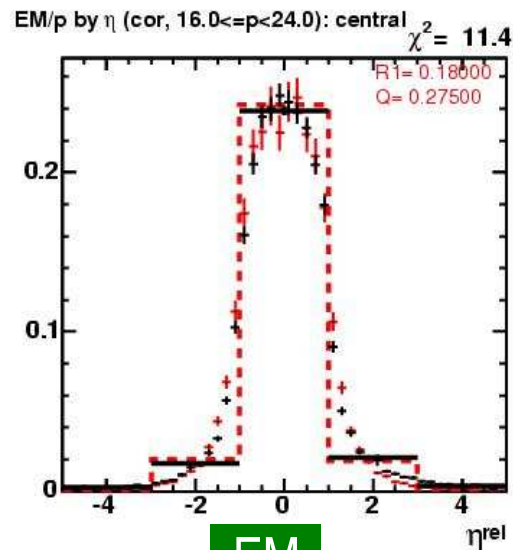
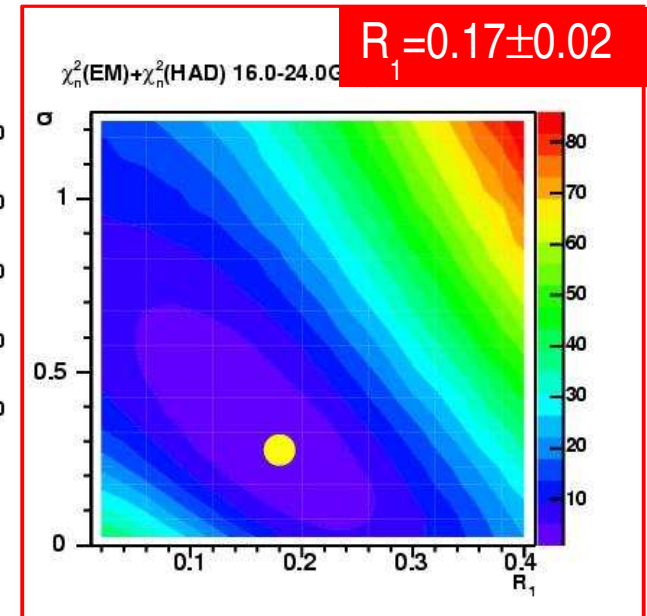
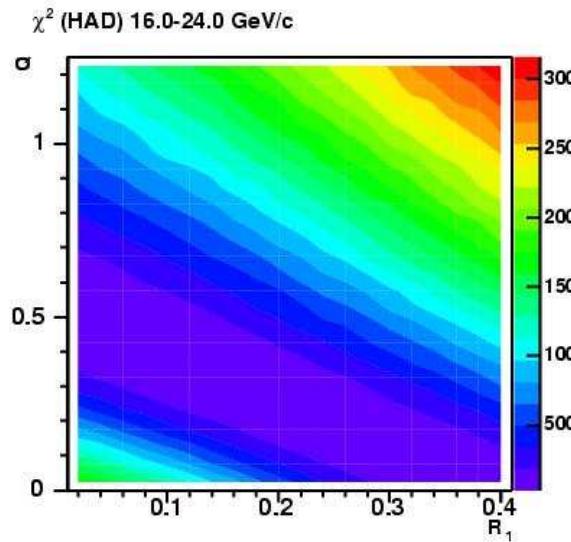
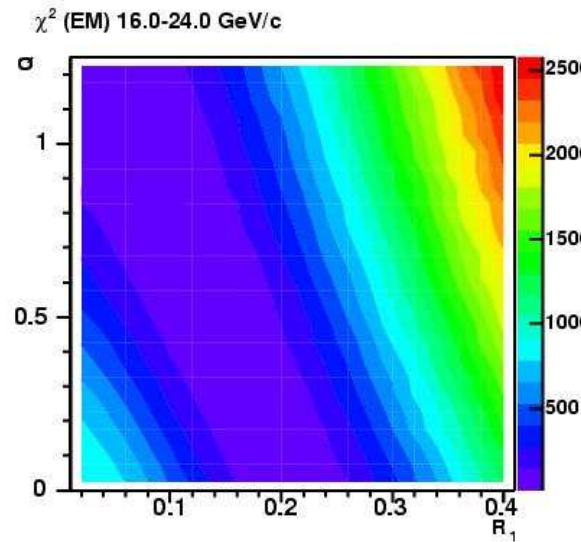


HAD

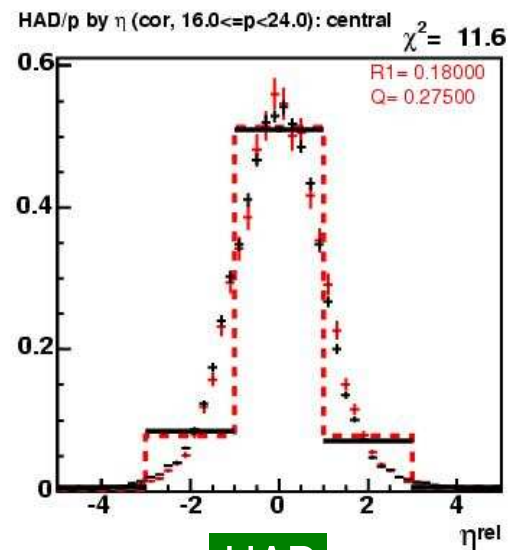


TOT

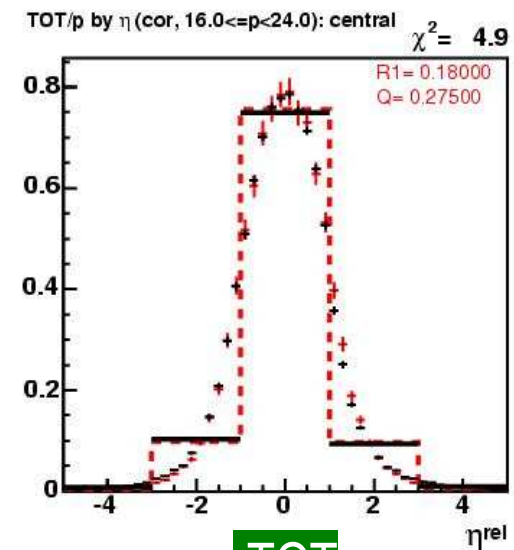
Central, 16-24 GeV/c



EM

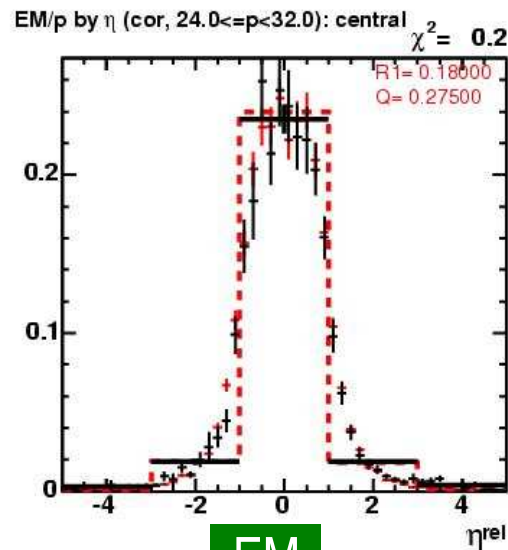
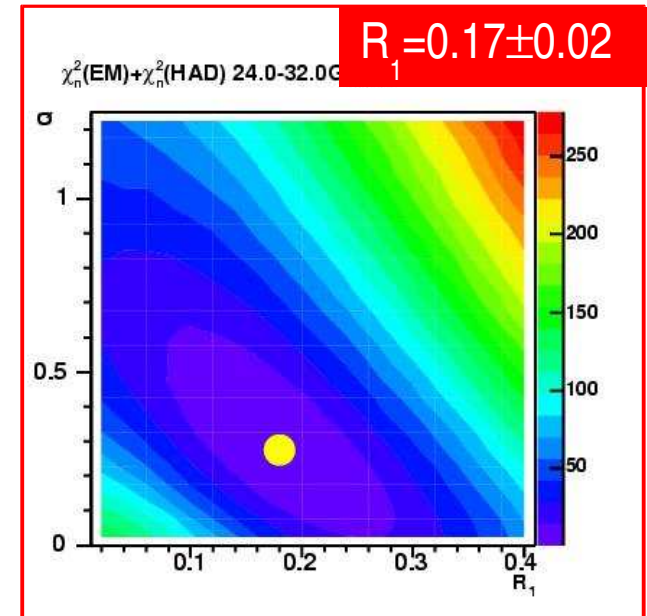
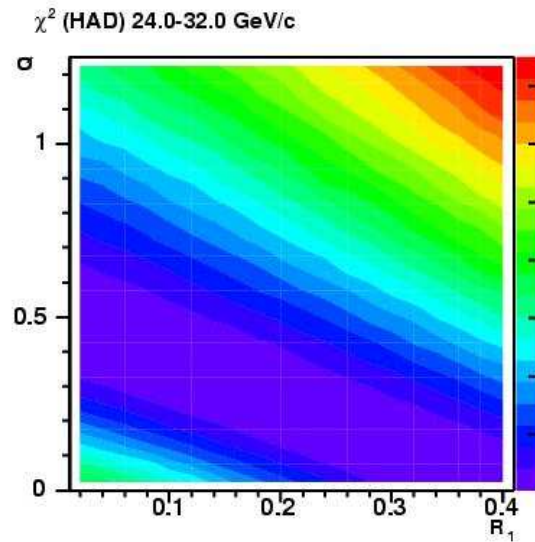
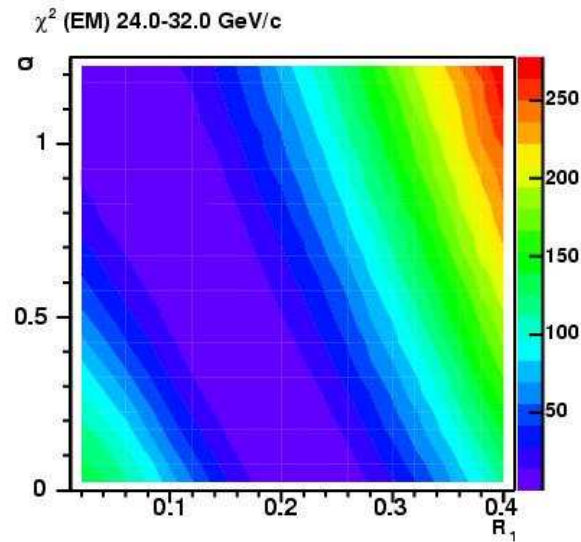


HAD

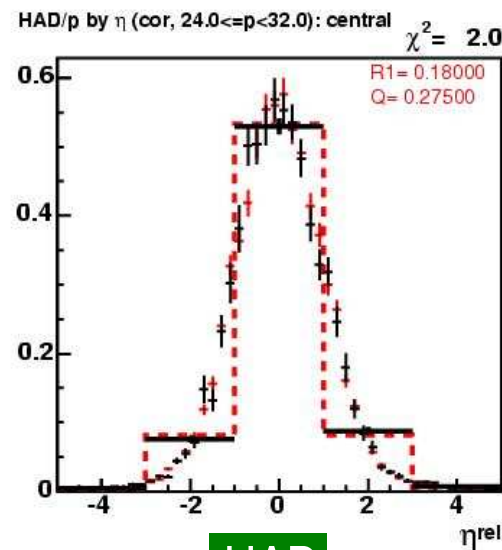


TOT

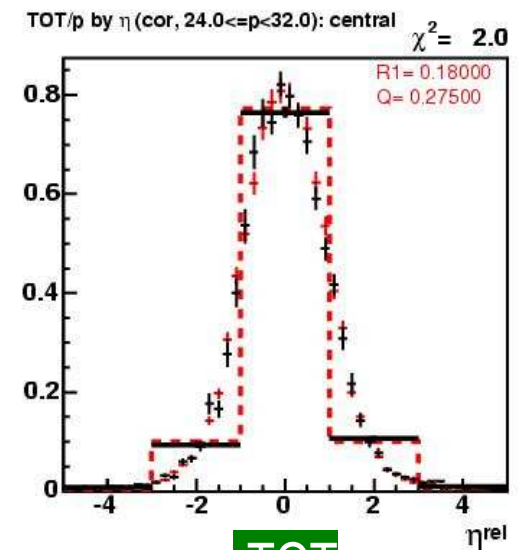
Central, 24-32 GeV/c



EM

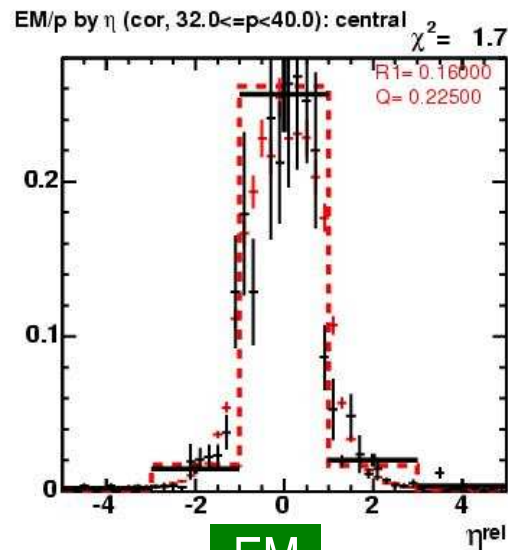
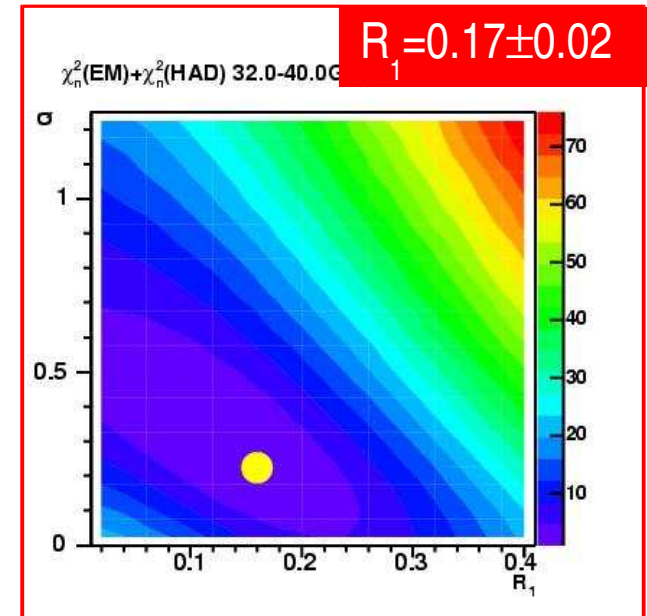
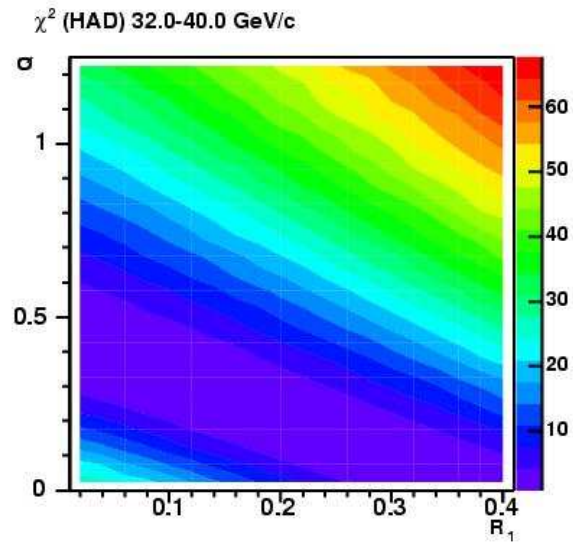
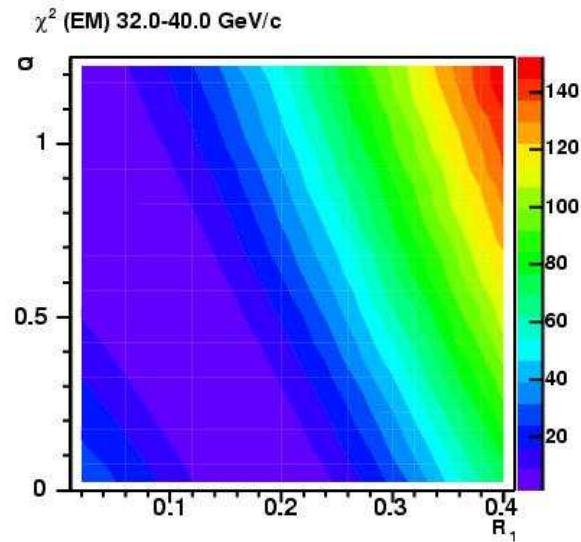


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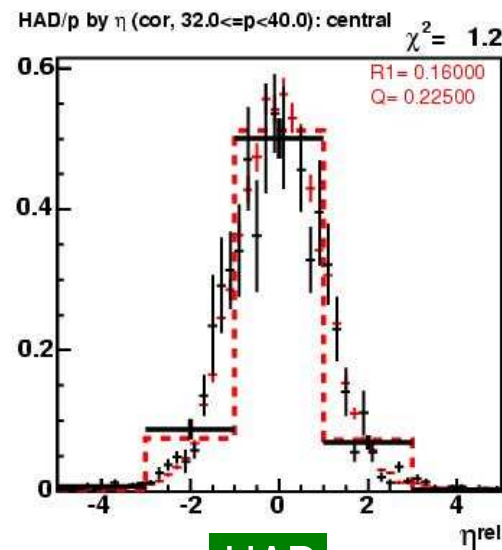


TOT

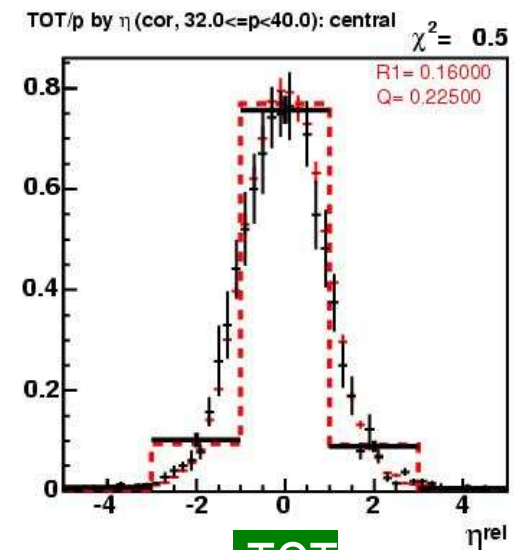
Central, 32-40 GeV/c



EM



HAD

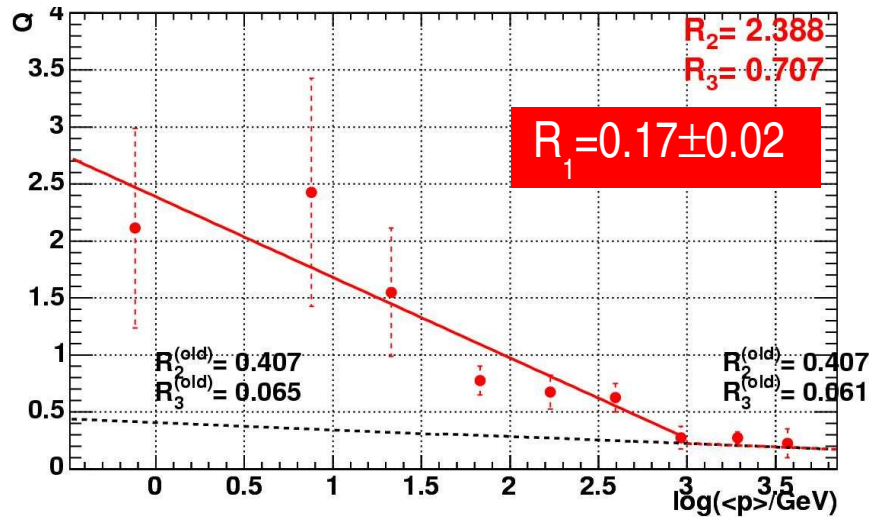
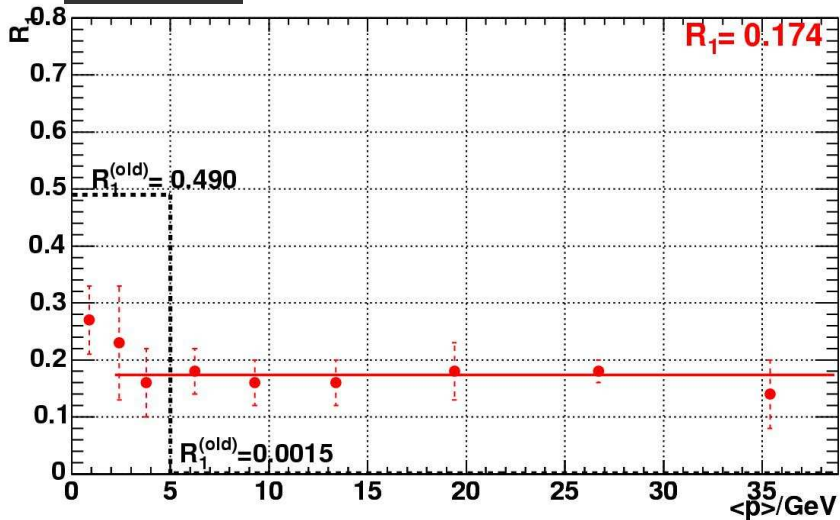


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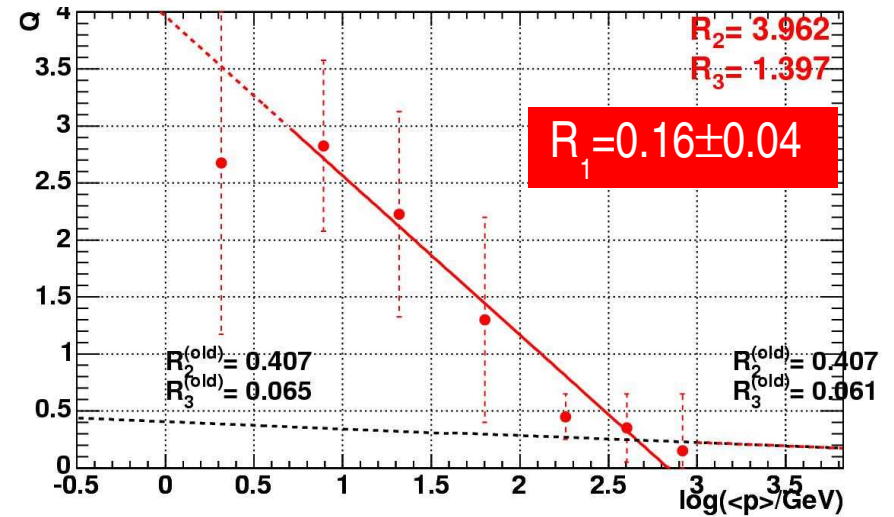
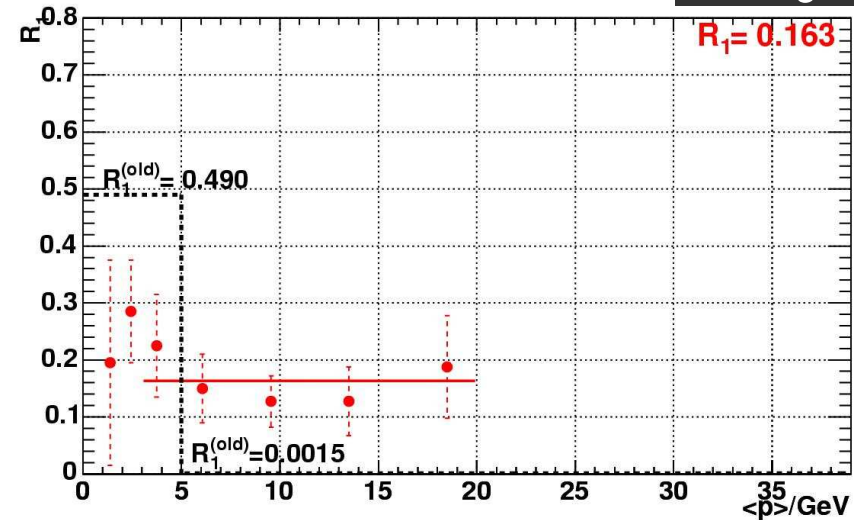
Central vs. Plug



Central



Plug



- Core term similar, spread term has steeper behaviour in plug region
- Plug needs more MC track statistics for tuning (still on the way)

Conclusions



- Updated central tuning results ok to be included in Gen-6.
- Central versus Plug:
 - Use same constant R_1 value up to 40 GeV/c (and beyond).
 - Suggest to use either the different optimized R_2 and R_3 values for Central and Plug or just the better established Central results for the whole calorimeter, but no average.
 - For $p > 20 \text{ GeV/c}$ use H1 default for R_2 and R_3 in Central and Plug.
- New tuning does not necessarily contradict past Gen-5 tuning for $p < 5 \text{ GeV/c}$:
 - We reduced lateral core contribution but need to increase spread term
→ may leave the profile for a given momentum bin unchanged.
 - Now that we can study the momentum dependence over a larger momentum range we can better disentangle core and spread part.
 - Also certain upper shower cut-offs were relaxed w.r.t. Gen-5
→ is expected to reduce R_1